No 14,902.

to Sultan's Court.

United States at Tangler, was directed

Morocco's Claim.

Maurid convention of July 3, 1880, which

relates to the return to Moroeco of a nat-

uralized citizen of that origin, and says

regularly necessary for him to obtain such

and the obligation to quit Morocco, unless his naturalization shall have been acquired

with the consent of the Moroccan govern-

which it was necessary for him to live in the United States before naturalization could be legally procured here, he thereby came within the purview of article XV and

his government was estopped from treating him as a citizen; in other words, that his

emporary residence for business or other

purposes in Morocco for such specified period vitiated as acquired allegiance and reinvested him with that which he had

Unreasonable Interpretation.

any obligation of responsibility was to per-

to any such construction in the present in

Morocco's Claim Disputed.

The treaty, it is held, invests Morocco

the alternative propositions he shall accept.

prolonged, undesirable or his presence in-

imi al to the cause of good government in

Morocco, who shall say after a great wrong

or injury has been committed that it lies

tainly not Morocco herself, it is contended.

were living he might be required to adopt either alternative of the treaty, yet it can

hardly be claimed with any degree of force or reason, it is said, that because he may

have been required to submit to the laws

of Morocco or quit the country, Morocco

can be relieved from the obligation that

crime committed within its jurisdiction, or

in default thereof, to make full and prop r

any government in justice to its interna-tional rights or in defense of those guar-

anteed to its citizens, it is asked, s and and see one of them brutally murdered and

admit that it had no right to complain?

maintained, does not of itself decide the

Unquestionably the residence alone, it is

question between the resumption of the

citizen's original allegiance and that of his

Nor is it in the power of Morocco under

the treaty to so declare unless it can be

murdered, is thereby prevented from mak-

Going to the Sultan's Court.

In view of the fact that no representa-

tive of the government of the United States

has for some years visited the sultan's

court at Morocco city, the present has been

thought to be a fitting occasion to send Mr.

Gummere there, with full power to close

matters, as well as that a guarantee be

incidents that called them forth.

given that will prevent a repetition of the

The disposition of the government is en-

tirely friendly, but it feels that in treating

the cases at Tangler, such consideration

as they deserve has neither been given them

nor Mr. Gummere in their friendly discus-

sions, and the sultan alone has power to

adjust them, which it is thought he will do.

Warship Ordered to Moroccan Waters.

It has accordingly been arranged between

the Department of State and the navy that

a man-of-war shall be placed at the dispo-

sal of Mr. Gummere and suite to convey

him to Mazagab, the point nearest to Mo-

rocco city, and await his future movements

in Moroccan waters. The ship will be or-

will be directed to avail himself of its pres-

BIG JUMP IN PRICE OF SALT.

Federal Company Has Got a Corner on

the Output.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 1 .- The

Chronicle says: The price of salt to the

trade will jump from 95 cents to \$2 a bag

today. The Federal Salt Company has ac-

quired complete control of the salt industry

in Alameda county and of the entire output

D. E. Skinner, president, and A. S. White,

director of the National Salt Company.

which controls the output east of the Mis

sissippi river, have been on the coast some

time, and, it is stated, have bought up the

west of the Rocky mountains.

dered to Tangler at once and Mr Gummer

ence for his transportation and return.

ing the choice allowed by the treaty. .

reparation to the person injured.

obligation to quit Morocco.

While it may be argued that if Ezagui

ofuntarity and legalty assumed.

ing of its letter and spirit.

stance.

In answer to Mr. Gummere's presenta-

WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 1, 1900-TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

TWO CENTS.

Rest at St. Paul.

the Ceremonies.

ST. PAUL, Minn., December 1 .- With the

advanced age of the dead statesman's par-

ents the services were held at the family

residence in Farrington avenue. Here were

officials, committees from the United States

Senate and House of Representatives and

All state and city offices were closed for

The exercises began at 11 o'clock. Rev.

C. D. Andrews of Christ Church read the

service of the Protestant Episcopal Church.

wick, who read the lesson. Archbishop

Ireland, a lifelong personal friend of the dead senator, had been invited to partici-

Body Placed in Vault.

At the conclusion of the last hymn the

procession formed and followed the hearse

over the snow-covered ground to Oakland

cemetery, where, after the reading of the

committal service by Dr. Andrews, the cas-

ket was lowered into a receiving vault in

the beautiful little chapel designed for tem-

porary burial. Later the body will be in-

Magnificent tributes of flowers filled the

was almost buried by these offerings, bore

only a silver plate, on which was engraved:

Pallbearers and Committees.

Hill, Federal Judge Sanhain, Judge Charles

"Cushman Kellogg Davis."

and Sergeant-at-Arms Ramsdell.

Eddy, and Sergeant-at-Arms Kinney.

STEEL MILLS TO RESUME.

ment in Consequence.

the Lebanon valley, operated by the Lack-

awanna Iron and Steel Company of Scran-

ton, will resume operation, giving employ-

ment to about 1.100 men. The North Corn-

wall furnace resumed this morning. The

at Colebrook are in need of repairs, and

will be placed in blast in several weeks.

When the fire of all the furnaces have been

lighted extra crews will be needed on the

railroads running to this city. It is prob-

months for repairs, which are now finished,

but its operation was prevented by reason

COL. H. C. SYMONDS DEAD.

Graduate of West Point and Formerly

Professor There.

SAN JOSE, Cal., December 1.-Col. H. C.

Symonds is dead at Los Gatos of paralysis,

aged seventy years. He was a graduate of

that academy. Among his class mates were

General Sheridan, General Schofield and

General McPherson. During the civil war

he was commissary at Louisville, Ky., and

handled millions of dollars' worth of sup-

CHURCH PEOPLE IN A FIGHT.

Churches in Scotland.

LONDON, December 1.-There was an

extraordinary incident in Whiting Bay,

Arran, yesterday evening, connected with

the recent union of the Scottish churches.

A number of anti-unionists attempted to

forcibly take possession of the local free

church and the officials barricaded the

doors, whereupon the besiegers stormed the

church and tried to force an entry by way

window, compelling the defenders of the

In the forthcoming legal proceedings by

the remnant of the free churchers, oppos-ing the union, there will be 2,000 defendants,

ncluding all the assemblymen and trustee

SOUTHERN ELECTION METHODS.

Ex-Representative Smalls Writes to

Senator Cullom.

Ex-Representative Robert Smalls of

South Carolina has written an open letter

to Senator Cullom of Illinois protesting

against proposed delay in remedying south-

ern election methods. Mr. Smalls recites at

length instances of alleged fraudulent elec-

tion methods adopted by democrats in

South Carolina, and takes the ground that

remedial legislation is of as great import-

ance as any other subject coming before

ARRIVAL OF SENATOR HANNA.

Shipping Interests.

Senator Hanna arrived in Washington this

morning with his family. He was engaged

for the greater part of the day in confer-

ence at the Arlington Hotel with represen-

tatives of the shipping interests in relation

to the ship subsidy bill. Senator Frye.

chairman of the committee on commerce.

With Representatives

of the United Free Church.

Congress at this session.

edifice to retire at the point of a revolver.

plies for the army in the field.

Frouble Over the Union

West Point and formerly a professor in

in blast shortly. It has been banked two tions."

able the big Lebanon furnace will be

of a water famine.

Robert G Evans.

the day, while flags floated everywhere at

hundreds of citizens of the twin cities.

half-mast.

terred.

Near Rouxville.

With Viljoen's Command.

BRITISH LOSS WAS HEAVY TO SEEK ADJUSTMENT CONGRESS MEETS MONDAY

LONDON, December 1.-The Evening The Department of State has recently Standa reports that a great fight is in again had under consideration the case of progress between General Knox and Gen- Marcus Ezagui, a naturalized citizen of the eral DeWet near Rouxville, in the south- United States, who was foully and brutally eastern extremity of the Orange River murdered at Fez on June 25, 1900. colony, and that the capture of General De Mr. Gummere, the consul general of the Wet is considered imminent.

The first dispatch from Gen. Kitchener some time since to present a claim for inin his capacity of commander-in-chief of demnity in behalf of the widow of the the British forces in South Africa is da'ed deceased, amounting to \$5,000, because the Bloemfonteir. November 30, and confirms government of Morocco apparently evinced the reports of fighting between Gen. Pilcher no disposition to punish the culprits who and Gen. DeWet, as cabled November 29, were known or to otherwise offer reparaand adds the latest reports-that Gen. Knox | tion for the crime. is in touch with Gen. DeWet's force near Tafelberg, twelve miles north of Bethulie (Orange River colony); that the Boers at- tion of the claim that government set up as tacked Boshof November 28, and renewed a bar the provisions of article XV of the the attack November 29, and were repulsed without British loss.

Gen. Kitchener also reports, that November 28-29 Gen. Paget was fighting with the Viljoen and Erasmus commands, and that he drove the Boers to a position in the vicinity of Reitfontein. The British casualties were heavy. Col. Lloyd and five other officers were wounded,

five men were killed and fifty were

A CANADIANS OUT SIGHTSEEING. Received at the Mansion House by the

Lord Mayor. LONDON, December 1.-During a course of sightseeing in the metropolis oday the members of the Royal Canadian contingent of troops were received at the Mansion diouse by the lord mayor and corporation. His lordship expressed the high nonor he felt at entertaining a regiment "whose services to the empire were so great that they had been acknowledged by the queen's own lips, the highest honor which could be bestowed on returning troops."

Lieutenant Colonei Buchan gracefully ache Canadians everywhere in England.

NOW IN JURY'S HANDS.

Close of the Young Murder Trial at Rockville. Special Dispatch to The Evening Star.

ROCKVILLE, Md., December 1.-Testimony in the trial of James H. Hawkins, in- was known. It meant, in plain words, that Clarksburg last July, was concluded in the circuit court here this morning, and after ends of justice or to absolve Morocco from about three hours of argument by counsel, was given to the jury. The defendant went upon the stand this

morning. He appeared nervous, but made his political status. Naturally, the govern-a very good witness. He admitted having ment of the United States could not assent struck Young, as testified to by the witnesses for the prosecution, but stated that he did not do so until he became afraid reputation of doing violent things when with no such power. Only the returning under the influence of liquor. Hawkins naturalized citizen shall choose which of swore that Young cursed and abused him. but that he (Hawkins) did not curse Young use the language toward him as stated In case he had been permitted to remain by the witnesses for the state. Witness de nied saying as he struck Young "I'll kill you." The defense also placed upon the grand several witnesses, who swore that Young was regarded in the Clarksburg definity as a dangerous man when under the influence of liquor.

rebuttal the state produced several In rebuttal the state produced several in the power of Morocco to declare herself witnesses who stated that they had never blameless and escape responsibility? Cerheard of Young as a dangerous man, although they had known him for years.

---BELGIA'S RUDDER DISABLED. Hamburg-American Liner Hove to as

Sea for Repairs. QUEENSTOWN, December 1 .- The Cunard Une steamer Umbria, from New York November 24 for Liverpool, which arrived here

today, reports having passed, November 20, in latitude 51 north and longitude 26 west, the Hamburg-American line steamer Belgia, which left Hamburg November 24, bound for Baitimore. The Belgia had stopped for the purpose of repairing her rudder, which had become disabled, but it was expect d that she would proceed on the following day.

MR. KRUGER LEAVES PARIS.

Small Crowd Around His Hotel Cheers as He Starts. PARIS, December 1.-Mr. Kruger left the

Hotel Scribe at 1:10 p.m. today in a closed carriage, surrounded by a squadron of mounted municipal guards. The crowd which gathered about the hotel was decidedly small compared with the size of those which greeted Mr. Kruger a week ago. The Boer leader was cheered as he drove away, swinging his hat from the landau window in reply.

The Boer committee which accompanied Mr. Kruger to the station will go as far as the French border. The special train with Kruger on board started for Cologne at 1:40 p.m.

BERLIN, December 1.—An official of the foreign office informed the correspondent of the Associated Press today that it was notified late yesterday evening that Mr. Kruger will arrive here Tuesday. The official admitted that Emperor William's traveling ans may prevent him from seeing Mr.

George Green Knocks Out Phil.

SAN FRANCISCO, December 1.-George Green knocked out "Soldier" Phil Green in he sixteenth round of what was to have keen a twenty-round bout before the Naonal Athletic Club. Except in the last few rounds the contest was a tame affair.

Philadelphia Mint Output. PHILADELPHIA, December 1. - The nited States mint executed during Novemer 12,355,000 coins, valued at \$2,254,458.14. Of this \$116,338.14 was of gold, and was for the government of Costa Rica. The rest

Members of Arbitration Court. STOCKHOLM, December 1 .- Olivecrona. Swede, formerly assessor of the high court. and Gram, a Norwegian, formerly a minis ter of state, have been appointed members of the international court of arbitration at The Hague.

Anthor of "Dooley" Stories Sick. CHICAGO, December 1.-F. Peter Dunne author of "Philosopher Dooley" stories, is at St. Luke's Hospital in this city, with

BOERS GIVE BATTLE WARSHIP TO BE SENT THE COMING SESSION by the republicans that will result in the speedy disposition of that question; otherwise, the debate will probably consume con-

Generals Knox and De Wet Fighting Morocco Will Have to Pay In- Doubtful if All Can Be Done That Has Been Outlined.

Sharp Encounter Near Reitfontein Consul General Gummere Going Many Matters Whose Consideration Cannot Be Rushed.

the character of the measures proposed.

sues of the recent presidential campaign

the considerable increase of its strength in both the House and Senate of the next Congress is an indorsement of all that fig-ured in the recent campaign as party meas-

as well indicated now as it usually is at this stage, and it does not appear that as obstructive policy is contemplated. Indeed, there is little temptation to adopt such a policy, since its only result "ou.d be to postpone for a few months or, perhaps, to force an extra session of Congress, the responsibility for which would rest upon those who caused the obstruction of business. There may be some individual personal grievances which will find expression in excessive opposition to measures proposed, but there is no indication of a general policy of obstruction.

This was thought to be a harsh and un-The business of Congress will be ready as reasonalle construction of the treaty prosoon as the two houses are ready to take it vision cited, and certainly not within keepan interesting and important document, Moreover, it was one, too, that had never and exhaustive in its treatment of the been assented to by the government of the questions of the hour, is expected to be United States, or by any other of the signatory powers to that convention, so far as protect its citizens, the case arising, and that all that was necessary to defeat the Senators Gear and Davis being taken immediately at the conclusion of the reading. The business of the session will begin on the following day, and it is expected to be pressed with energy until the time of the holiday recess, which recess will probably mit such foreigner to peaceably reside in Morocco for a given period and declare the treaty provision in question as determining

within Morocean jurisdiction without any

in addition to these many important mat-

there must be a river and har or bill. The reapportionment bill is one of the necessary building bills which were hung up in the committees during the long session precedsmall bills of individual and local inter est, which will demand attention from both houses, the Senate has the Hay-Pauncefote

ments, and to mark the line distinctly be left to the care of municipalities. The other appropriation bills, except the naval bill, are not likely to excite pro-

the case of the murdered man and the other claims that have been pending against the government of Morocco. These have lately in view of our important new possessions and distant interests. This is likely to call discussion from that section of Conties at Tangier and Mr. Gummere, but without definite result. It is the State Department's wish that an end be put to these terests and which will want to make a point of the increased cost involved. There will also be some political talk growing out

War Tax Reduction.

The bill to reduce the war revenue tax promises to be a time consumer. The democrats will probably propose that the entire war tax be repealed, and will make it a part of their party policy to insist upon this, the purpose being to place themselves in the attitude of favoring economy and a reduction of the burdens of taxation, and also to open the way to propose some form of income tax that may come within the Constitution, if it is found later that more revenue is needed than the Dingley produces. Moreover, there is at present a difference of opinion among republicans a to how this question of tax reduction should be considered.

In the Senace particularly there is a disposition to make as heavy a cut as the government income will bear, at once, instead of making a cut now and another later on, as might be contemplated in the partial repeal proposed by the House committee. Interests which feel that they are not going to be included in the cut made by the House committee are going to be clamorous before the Senate, and it is probable that there will be many differenadjust between the bill passed by the House and the one reported from the Senate nnance committee in its place.

With reference to the army bill, a very strong effort will be made by democrats to avoid a permanent increase of the army at this time, and to bring about instead an

siderable time, without quite reaching the point of absolute obstruction.

The Shipping Bill.

Unless it turns out at the very beginning that enough oppose the measure to render it impracticable to force it through at this session, the hardest and most doubtful fight of the session promises to be over the shipping bill. There is practically a party opposition to this measure the part of the democrats, though a few democrats will probably support it, and among republicans there is a great deal of talk of opposition to it, and apparently an attempt to organize against it. Some republicans who accede to the general principle of giving aid to the developing of American shipping base their opposition to the character of the particular proposition made, and declare that no such bil can get through Congress. If the bill, as desired by its chief advo-cates, is found to be deficient in support,

the matter may be settled by a compromise on a substitute measure, on which the majority party can be practically united; but still the accomplishment of this is likely lined. This Congress has shown, at its to consume more time than can well be first session, that it is capable of disposing spared at a short session, and the measure will have to contend with that sort of opposition which comes from men who, while declaring their approval of the proposition, advise its postponement until a more convenient time rest Congress. The fact that the bill has not yet been passed through either house, and that, therefore, there is no work done on it by this Congress, which would have to be gone over gain by the next, may prove an argument in favor of the suggestion of postponement. The Nicaragua Canal.

If the Nicaragua canal fails it will not be through direct open opposition to it. A arge majority in Congress are either honestly in favor of the construction of this canal or are impelled by the sentiment among their constituents to seem to favor on account of the Clayton-Bulwer treaty and the Hay-Pauncefole treaty, and that the time for action is so brief that a little dallying may place it in conflict with other

TREATY WITH NICARAGUA

business which is regarded as urgent.

CONVENTION SIGNED BY SECRETARY HAY AND MINISTER COREA.

Exclusive Right to Construct and Operate a Canal Granted to the United States.

Secretary Hay, for the government of the United States, and Senor Corea, the Nicaraguan minister, for his own government, today signed a treaty, by the terms of which the latter government concedes to the United States the rights and privileges up. The President's message, which will be within her bestowal necessary for the construction of a Nicaraguan canal.

This action is taken in anticipation of congressional action upon the pending Nictransmitted to Congress on the day of its meeting. The reading of this message will treaty. Pending the submission of the docprobably be all the work of that day, an adjournment on account of the death of ratify the agreement its terms will not be ratify the agreement, its terms will not be made public. It is understor i, however, that generally Nicaragua grants to the United States government & exclusive right to construct and operate the canal between the Atlantic and Pacific across San Juan river and of Lake Managua as priations, military affairs and rivers and part of the water course. Nicaragua is harbors are now at work upon the legislations to rid herself of any outstanding harbors are now at work upon the legisla-tive appropriation bill, the army bill and treaties that would tend in any way to abridge the privileges to be acquired by the United States. It is understood also that Nicaragua concedes to the United legislative bill will be ready by the time States full authority to police the canal, the House is ready to take it up, and the On the other hand, Nicaragua is to receive as compensation a certain amount of the securities of the canal construction company, and although it is not possible now to learn the figure set down in the the House for the 6th of December, and the Nicaragua canal bill is a special order treaty, it is believed to approximate \$5.

Other International Arrangements. The State Department has already enis prodigious. The fourteen appropriation tered into an arrangement on similar lines with the republic of Costa Rica. T s was almost work enough for a short session, but | because Costa Rica has established a claim to the right bank of the San Juan river. which must of necessity form about a third of the length of the canal, if constructed on the lines which will be suggested by the

An understanding has also been arrived at with the United States of Colombia covering the same rights and privileges for the Panama route as are conveyed by Nica-ragua and Costa Rica in the case of the Nicaragua route. So the State Department has now clea ed the way for such action as Congress may care to take in the case of either of the canal routes,

TO FORECAST OCEAN STORMS. Important Innovation of the Weather

Bureau. Professor Willis L. Moore, chief of the weather bureau, in his report to Secretary

James Wilson, for the fiscal year that ended June 30, 1900, reviews briefly the operations of the bureau during the year. Professor Moore says:

"The forecast service has been strength ened and improved by the extension of the system of observing stations over the West Indies and the Caribbean sea, and by the active co-operation of the meteorological service of the republic of Mexico. The approach of all dangerous tropical storms, the movement of cold waves and the occurrence of killing frosts and heavy snow were accurately forecast."

An important innovation is promised in the near future, viz, the beginning of special storms forecasts for the north Atlantic This step becomes possible by the com-pletion of a cable system connecting Lisbon, the Azores and New York city. It is proposed to include Bermuda and a number of important points on the western coast of Europe in the new system of reports, and to ssue a forecast of wind force and direction for the first three days of all outgoing steamers, and for an equal period for such as place themselves in communication with the bureau before leaving

The original experimental work of the bureau during the year, was confined to an investigation of the possibilities of wireless telegraphy as a method of establishing communication between vessels at sea, and exposed points along our lake and sea coasts. Satisfactory progress was made in this investigation, but the time is not yet ripe for communicating the details of the

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Representatives Cailed to Confer Monday Afternoon.

A caucus of democrats of the House has been called for next Monday afternoon. The proposed bill for reorganization of the army will be the subject of conference. It is understood that many democrats favor the idea of offering as a substitute for the army reorganization bill a measure extending for two or three years the present temporary army arrangement.

INAUGURAL COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN.

Senator Hanna, It is Believed, Will Take Up the Subject Promptly. take up the question of selecting a chairman of the inaugural committee almost imtyphoid fever. The physicians at first believed he had pneumonia, but today changtyphoid fever and it is stated, have bought up the
lieved he had pneumonia, but today changtyphoid fever. The physicians at first believed he had pneumonia, but today changtyphoid fever. The physicians at first believed he had pneumonia, but today changtyphoid fever. The physicians at first believed he had pneumonia, but today changtyphoid fever. The physicians at first believed he had pneumonia, but today changtyphoid fever. The physicians at first believed he had pneumonia, but today changtyphoid fever. The physicians at first believed he had pneumonia, but today changtyphoid fever. The physicians at first believed he had pneumonia, but today changtyphoid fever. The physicians at first believed he had pneumonia, but today changtyphoid fever. The physicians at first believed he had pneumonia, but today changtyphoid fever. The physicians at first beyork.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The National
the ediately, and that he will probably have
the enlarged army is maintained. Some
the House committee on contracted for their outthe House committee on detrieved to duty at the navy yard, New
york.

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the House committee on committee on detrieved to duty at the navy yard, New
york.

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york.

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the committee on contracted for their outthe House committee on detrieved to duty at the navy yard, New
york.

NEW YORK, December 1.—The National
and Representative Grosvenor, chairman of
the enlarged arm yard on the todification of the property of the House committee on merchant are
your development of the committee on merchant

Joseph Manley Can Be Commissioner, Remains of Senator Davis Laid to What Mr. Dick Says of Congressional of Internal Revenue.

SOME DOUBT OF HIS ACCEPTANCE BURIAL IN OAKLAND CEMETERY MUCH CAN BE ACCOMPLISHED

The President Had a Very Busy Saturday.

SOME OF HIS CALLERS

Joseph Manley of Maine will be the next | simplest of ceremonies the body of the late commissioner of internal revenue it he will United States Senator Cushman Kellogg accept the position. That is a certainty, as Davis was placed in a receiving vault to-Intimated in The Star yesterday, and the day in Oakland cemetery. Owing to the matter is left entirely to him. His answer ought to be known in a few days. Mr. Manley's name was first suggested to the President yesterday and was referred to gathered prominent men from all parts of at the cabinet session. The mention of his the country, nearly every member of the name was favorably received by the cab- Minnesota legislature, all state and city

Mr. Manley has long been prominent in the politics of Maine. In 1896 he was in charge of former Speaker Reed's candidacy for the republican presidential nomination. When the nominating convention met he saw and recognized the drift of sentiment to McKinley. He remained loyal to Reed, but was accused by some of Reed's friends of throwing up the sponge" too early. In He was assisted by Rev. Theodore W. Sedgthe campaign of this year Mr. Manley was equally prominent in his efforts for President McKinley. He was in charge of re-publican headquarters in New York and his work excited favorable comment.

pate, but owing to the regulations of his church was unable to do so. He was present, however, as a mourner. A quartet sang "Lead, Kindly Light," "Peace, Perfect Peace" and "For All Thy Saints." There is some doubt whether Mr. Manley whit take the position. He possesses executive ability of a high order. The salary of the office is \$6,000 a year. If Mr. Manley does not accept the fight will remain open to everybody.

West Virginia's Claims.

West Virginia will name a candidate if the President thinks he can give the appointment to that state. Senator Elkins and Representative Dovenner of West Virginia were at the White House today. It is understood that the West Virginia delegation will refrain from making a fight unless they feel that their claims will receive recognition. This cannot be the case with position open to Mr. Manley. The names of three West Virginia people are talked of. They are Gov. Atkinson, Wm. M. O. Daw-son, secretary of state, and James K. Hall. Kentucky stands ready to present the name of John W. Yerkes, who was republican candidate for governor in the last election.

Conference With Senator Allison. Senator Allison had a conference with President McKinley this morning. Reference was made to legislation at the coming session. Senator Allison told the President it was likely that Congress would admemories of Senators Davis and Gear, who have passed away since the last session. The President and Senator Allison agreed that if this is done the President's r will not be sent to Congress until Tuesday.

Views on Army Reorganization. Representatives Lott Thomas of Iowa and Wesley L. Jones of Wasnington were among the newly arrived members of Congress

who called to pay their respects. Regarding the reorganization of the army Mr. Thomas said: "I think we should have an army of from 50,000 to 65,000, capable of increase to 100,000 for the present at least. It is easier to raise an army than to reduce it. We must have every soldier nec essary, however, to put down the insurrec-tion in the Philippines."

On the same subject Representative Jones "The army must be large enough to snow these people in the Philippines that we cannot be trifled with and that there is no weakness in this country when it comes to crushing rebellion. After peace has been secured and the islands are free from disorder I do not want to see any larger army than absolutely necessary for our needs.

A Busy Saturday. The President had a large number of vis-

itors. During the intervals of callers he worked on his message, dictating to Secretary Cortelyou or a stenographer. Senator Proctor cailed with his new colleague Senator-elect Dillingham. Senator Platt of New York, looking improved in health, called with Representative Payne of New Other visitors included Senator ork. Shoup, U. S. Grant, jr., Representatives Grow, Cooper, Daizell and Brownlow, ex-Representative Guenther of Wisconsin now consul general of the United States at rankfort; ex-Representative Finlay of

The old employes at the White House say that Mr. Grant grows more in resemblance to his father every day.

The Talk About Mr. Bidwell. Senator Platt pronounces as absurd the stories published in New York that the President has in contemplation the removal of George R. Bidwell from his position as collector of New York.

Senator Platt intimates that there is not sufficient pressure in sight to produce any worry for Bidwell at this time. The charges of Prof. Keorge Gunton are that Collector Bidwell was unpleasantly active in politics last summer. Prof. Gunton knows much of the theory of politics and little of the reality, and there is no probability that any attention will be paid to his attacks on Collector Bidwell.

D. N. Cooper, republican national com mitteeman of Alabama, accompanied by R. J. Dimmick, called on the President today to recommend F. H. Lathrop of Riverside this collectorship there are many candidates, among them P. D. Barker, Craig, Gilbert B. Deans, E. B. Denison Robert L. Houston, Ebenezer H. Hubbard, John T. McIniry, William T. Stevens, Benjamin W. Walker, William Henderson of Wilcox county.

Civil Service in the Philippines.

President McKinley has issued an executive order directing the United States civil service commission to render such assist ance as may be practicable to the civil service board created by the Philippine commission to establish and maintain "an honest and efficient service" in the Philippines. The commission is instructed to conduct civil service examinations there, on the request of the board, under regulations hereafter to be agreed on between the

Troops Coming to Washington. The quartermaster general is informed that the transport Rawlins has left San Juan with the headquarters, band and three companies of the 11th Infantry, bound for Hampton Roads. The headquarters band and one company of this regiment are destined to Washington barracks. The two other companies are to be stationed at Fort McPherson, Ga.

two bodies.

Ordered to Washington. Major Thomas M. Wood has been de

tached from the marine barracks, navy It is believed that Senator Hanna will yard, New York, and ordered to command the marines at the navy yard, Washington, D. C., relieving Captain R. H. Lane, who is

amply repay the most careful perusal

A LIBERAL EDUCATION.

Whether or not you wish

to buy anything the adver-

tising columns of The Star

Many Representative Men Attend Interesting Talk on the General Political Situation.

THE FLORAL TRIBUTES THE TRUST QUESTION

Representative Dick of Ohio reached Washington this morning and was at the Capitol today, "While many things are pressing for consideration this winter, and the time is short," he said to a Star reporter, "I think that we shall be able to clear up all the most important work. I believe we shall be able to pass an army bill, a reapportionment bill, a Nicaragua canal bill and a shipping bill if we go at the work in a businesslike way."

The Political Situation. Speaking of the general political situation,

Mr. Dick said: "I do not think the republican party was ever in better situation than it now is, and the opposition is certainly very badly situated. I think that throughout the country there is a predominance of good feeling; that the people are full of energy and confident in the future, and are thinking more of the progress and welfare of the country than they are of partisanship.

"The republican party has but to follow a conservative, steady business-like course and it will remain in power for years.

and it will remain in power for years, What the people want, I believe, is to see the material welfare of the country advanced on safe lines, and I think the policy of the republican party will keep that in view. There will, perhaps, be some who will want to go to the extreme of radicalism, while a few may stand stiff-backed in ultra conservatism, opposing everything.
The party will not, in my judgment, be controlled by either of these extremes, and not think mere partisan politics will enter into the policy, but that the efforts of the party will be directed toward the material improvement of the country in a way. terial improvement of the country in a way to benefit the whole people, and that we shall have support not alone from republi-cans, but from democrats.

parlors of the Davis home where the services were conducted. President and Mrs. McKinley sent a beautiful wreath. An immense wreath of chrysanthemums overlaid with white roses and orchids was the token from the United States Senate, while quantities of American beauty roses came from members of the House of Representatives. from the United States Senate, while quantitles of American beauty roses came from members of the House of Representatives, the state assembly and the Bar Association progress and prosperity of the country alike with those citizens who are republicans. I have noticed since the election that the campaign has left little bitterness. of Minnesota. A wreath of pink and white roses from the Old-time Telegraphers bore the symbol "30." The black casket, which General good feeling seems to prevail to a degree unusual after a vigorously con-tested campaign. The republicans have only to go ahead earnestly about their business with an eye to the interests of the whole people and their future, I bleve, is assured."

The Trust Question.

E. Flandrau, former Governor Pillsbury, "Do you think any attempt will be made former United States Ferator W. B. Wash to deal with the trust question?" was asked. burn, Samuel R. Thayer, E. W. Peet and "I do not know what will be the disposition toward the measure now pending in Following were the committees from the Congress," replied Mr. Dick; "but in some Senate and House: Senators-Cullom, Nelson, Carter, Spoonway that matter will have to be dealt with at an early day in a practical business maner, Hansbrough, Pettigrew and McBride, ner. I do not believe there could any good come to the country from reckless legisla-Representatives—Jenkins, McCleary, Heat-wole, Stevens, Fletcher, Page, Morris and tion which would place an embargo on legitimate business enterprise, in order to destroy that which is evil; but we do not want a condition of affairs to grow up where some particular element could crush out all competition and regulate the prices, About 1,100 Men Will Have Employnot only of products, but of labor and maprotected alike, and it requires steadiness LEBANON, Pa., December 1.-After an idleness of five months the five furnaces of

of purpose and impartial wisdom to deal with the question properly. "I think it very desirable that there should be some uniformity in the laws of the several states regulating corporations, so that when a corporation conducting its business under a method unlawful in state, cannot evade just and proper regulatwo Bird Coleman furnaces and the two tion by being incorporated in a state where at Colebrook are in need of repairs, and the laws are defective. There should be some sort of uniformity secured for the protection of the people. In order to deal with evils that may exist, it is not necessary to strike a blow at all progressiveness in business. Business common sense should be shown in dealing with business ques-

Future of the Philippines. Mr. Dick was asked what he thought of the future for the Philippines.

"First of all," he replied, "order must be restored; the insurrection must be put down, After that, the people of the islands should, and I believe will, be given the greatest measure of self-government that they are capable of, and, progressively, as they learn to govern themselves they will be-come more and more self-dependent up to the full limit of this capacity for self-government."

He expressed confidence that the Philip pine question would be settled to the satisfaction of the American people and for the welfare and ultimate satisfaction of the people of the Fhilippines.

WANT THEIR BILL CALLED UP.

Colored Memorial Home Representa tives Call on the Speaker. A delegation of citizens, representing the

National Memorial Home Association for Aged and Infirm Colored People, called upon Speaker Henderson today at the Capitol and requested early action upon a bill now pending in the House to utilize certain money in the treasury growing out of the old freedmen's bureau fund for the construction of a memorial home for colored of the roof. They then broke through a people.

The delegation consisted of Rev. J. L. White, Dr. Geo. W. Cabanniss, Rev. A. P. Miller, Miss Ella M. Boston, Miss Anna E. Thompson, Miss H. A. Saunders, Mrs. L.

B. White and Miss M. R. Bowen. Miss Boston, on behalf of the association. presented a statement to the Speaker, giv ng the aims of the association and the object of House bill No. 10305, and asked the Speaker to recognize Representative on December 5, that he might call up the bill.

The Speaker said he could not promise recognition for the bill upon any specified date, but would take their request under consideration.

OVER \$7,000,000 SURPLUS.

Statement of Receipts and Expenditures for November. The monthly comparative statement of

the government receipts and expenditures during November, 1900, shows the total receipts to have been \$48,344,514 and the expenditures \$41,278,600, leaving a surplus for the month of \$7,065,854. The receipts are itemized as follows:

Customs, \$18,550,296, decrease over November, last year, \$654,121. Internal revenue, \$27,559,159; increase, \$3,865,905; miscellaneous, \$2,235,058; de-crease, \$1,812,842. Among the expenditures are the following: Paid War Department, \$9,572,739; de rease, \$1.882,363. Paid Navy Department, \$5,608,803; increase, \$1.805,724

Price of Sugar Advanced.

was in American silver, nickel and cop-per. The value of silver coins was \$1,-508,000 and of base metal \$230,120.

LATTER'S CAPIURE IS EXPECTED REPARATION FOR EZAGUI'S MURDER TACTICS OF CBSTRUCTION UNLIKELY

It is doubtful whether all can be done at this session of Congress that has been outlined. This Congress has shown, at its of business more rapidly than has been the practice in other Congresses, but what has been the program for this winter would be a good deal for a long session, considering Congress assembles Monday under condi-

tions of peculiar interest. Not only are both branches of Congress and the executive in control of the republicans, as they were at the opening of this Congress and the Congress before, but a new term of four years for the executive has been voted that party, and its policies, every branch of which was discussed in the campaign, have received public sanction. The measures upon which it is proposed to act this winter, if possible, are not new, but are such it. Its chief danger lies in complications under consideration before the is-

were made up.

The party in power may be warranted, therefore, in assuming that the election of its President by an increased majority and naturalization, he shall choose between en-tire submission to the laws of the empire

The point that the government of Moroc-co sought to raise and enforce was that, in-assuch as the murdered man had resided in Morocco for five years, the time within The attitude of the minority party is

Already at Work.

be unusually short.

The committees of the House on approthe Senate commerce committee will get to work at once on the shipping bill. The army and the river and harbor bills will follow in quick succession. In the House the oleomargarine bill is a special order in

in the Senate for the 10th. The Work Outlined. The work that is laid out for the session bills which must be acted upon involve

ters, some of which will provoke much controversy, are proposed. It is intended to pass the Nicaragua canal the lines which will bill if possible; also the ship subsidy bill Walker commission. and the bill reducing the war revenue. The army bill in some form must be passed, and it has been determined in advance that measures, and a combination is being talked of to force through a lot of public ing the election. In addition to these mat-ters, and an infinite number of clamorous

nominations to dispose of . In the ordinary business of the there will be some ground for contention. The river and harbor bill always leads to shown that for good and sufficient reasons attempts at log rolling, and the measure sought to enforce literal interpretation has to contend with opposition from those of the treaty after a given period. This she who do not get v hat they want in it, but cannot do in the case of a man who, being apart from this there threatens to be some controversy over the purpose of the committee to define the policy of Congress with reference to the M.ssissippi river improvetween general improvements to be undertaken by the government and those to be

tracted discussion.
It is proposed by the department, how-

Increase of the Army.